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# REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE STRENGTHENING OF THE ROLE OF THE ORGANIZATION

## Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs and Repertoire of Practice of the Security Council

## Report of the Secretary-General

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# I. INTRODUCTION

1. The present report has been prepared pursuant to paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 51/209 of 17 December 1996, in which the Assembly requested the Secretary-General, taking into account the views expressed and the practical suggestions made during the debate held within the framework of the Sixth Committee, to expedite the preparation and publication of supplements to the Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs and the Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council and to submit a progress report on the matter to the Assembly before its fifty-second session.

2. General information regarding the Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs and the Repertoire of Practice of the Security Council, their origins and history, the arrangements for their preparation and publication and their current status may be found in the note which the Secretariat prepared in order to facilitate consideration of the status of those publications by the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization pursuant to paragraph 4 (f) of General Assembly resolution 50/52 of 11 December 1995.[1]

# II. REPERTORY OF PRACTICE OF UNITED NATIONS ORGANS

## A. Steps taken by the Secretariat to expedite the preparation of supplements to the Repertory

3. Following the adoption of General Assembly resolution 51/209, the Interdepartmental Committee on Charter Repertory was convened. The Committee is composed of representatives of all of the Secretariat units involved in the production of supplements to the Repertory and is responsible for directing and overseeing the preparation and publication of those supplements. The Committee made a detailed examination of ways to eliminate the existing backlog in the production of supplements to the Repertory and of possible means of placing the production of the publication on a basis which would ensure its regular and timely appearance in the future. It also gave consideration to a number of matters with a view to coordinating action for the production of supplements to the Repertory.

4. On the basis of the Committee's recommendations, the following steps have been taken.

### 1. Allocation of Repertory studies to Secretariat units

5. Responsibility for the preparation of draft studies on the provisions of the Charter has been distributed and assigned among Secretariat units, taking into account the changes occurring in the Secretariat (see annex I to the present report). In cases in which more than one Secretariat unit is responsible for preparing a study, one of the Secretariat units concerned has been assigned as bearing primary responsibility for its preparation.

## 2. Simplification of the format of Repertory studies

6. During the debate which took place in 1996 within the framework of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization, the suggestion was made that, in order to facilitate the more expeditious preparation and publication of supplements to the Repertory, the format of the studies which appeared in those supplements might profitably be simplified.[2]

7. In order to ensure that the practice of United Nations organs is presented in the manner most apt to assist the reader in acquiring a better understanding of the Charter, the format of individual studies necessarily varies from one study to the next in the light of the widely differing characteristics of the Charter provisions concerned and of the practice relating to them. Accordingly, a particular simplification which might be advantageously made to the format of one study is not necessarily appropriate for another and may not necessarily expedite work on the publication.

8. That being so, it has been decided that a flexible approach should be adopted to the simplification of the format of Repertory studies. Each Secretariat unit is in the process of examining those particular studies for the preparation of which it is responsible and of identifying, in the light of the circumstances surrounding each study, any ways in which its format might advantageously be changed with a view to facilitating its expeditious preparation. Any alterations which it is proposed to make as a result of this review are to be reported to the Interdepartmental Committee on Charter Repertory for its approval.

## 3. Consideration of alternative methods for preparing and publishing supplements to the Repertory

9. In view of the problems affecting the method which has hitherto been employed for producing supplements to the Repertory, it was thought appropriate that the method be subjected to a thorough review and that consideration be given to its modification or replacement. As a result of this review, it has been decided that a new method should be adopted for organizing the publication's production.

10. Under this new method, there will be a fixed or permanent subdivision of supplements into volumes based on the structure of the Charter and/or United Nations organs. The responsibility for coordinating the production of each volume of a supplement, in terms of arranging for and securing the submission of drafts of the studies of which it is composed and organizing its publication once those studies have been approved, is devolved to the Secretariat unit which is most directly concerned with that volume's subject matter and which is responsible for most of its content. The particular Secretariat unit which is to be responsible for coordinating the production of each volume of a supplement is identified in annex II to the present report.

11. By decentralizing a large part of the responsibility for managing the production of supplements to the Repertory and allocating it on a volume-

by-volume basis, corresponding generally to the principal organs of the United Nations, the new method should reduce the problems involved in coordinating the work of the many Secretariat units which have roles to play in that undertaking. Since the number of Secretariat units involved in the preparation of any one volume is quite limited, it should be a less difficult task for the department or office which is responsible for a volume to coordinate work on its production than it would, were responsibility for the preparation and publication of all of the volumes of a supplement to be concentrated, as hitherto, in a single office or Secretariat unit.

12. Moreover, since responsibility for coordinating the production of each volume will be located in the department or office which is most substantially and directly involved in that volume's preparation, the efficiency of the process of preparing supplements to the Repertory will be enhanced and the accountability of the various departments and offices involved in that work will be increased.

13. The second major feature of the new method is that draft studies are subjected to but a single review. Under the method which has hitherto been employed for producing supplements to the Repertory, each and every draft study, once completed, was sent to the Office of Legal Affairs for a preliminary review. Once this process was complete, the Office of Legal Affairs had to conduct a still further review of the draft study, in its capacity as the leading member of the Interdepartmental Committee's Review Committee. This procedure involved a needless and wasteful replication of effort. It has accordingly been decided that, henceforth, draft studies should be submitted directly to the Interdepartmental Committee's Review Committee for review and final approval, without being first subject to any preliminary review. The leading role which the Office of Legal Affairs will continue to play in that Committee, both as one of its members and as its chair, should be sufficient to ensure that studies continue to exhibit the accuracy and to possess the content and level of analysis which are appropriate to a legal publication. The Office of Legal Affairs will also remain available to give advice and assistance to other Secretariat units in preparing the draft studies assigned to them.

## 4. Schedule for production of supplements to the Repertory

14. The last supplement to the Repertory, of which volumes 1, 2, 5 and 6 have been published - Supplement No. 5 - covers the practice of United Nations organs occurring in the period from 1 January 1970 to 31 December 1978.

15. The time periods which are to be covered in the supplements which are still outstanding are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Supplement No. 6 | 1 January 1979 to 31 December 1984 |
| Supplement No. 7 | 1 January 1985 to 31 December 1989 |
| Supplement No. 8 | 1 January 1990 to 31 December 1994 |

16. It is intended that the next supplement to be prepared and published be Supplement No. 6. However, in the case of volumes 3 and 4 of Supplement No. 5, which are still to appear, it is intended for these volumes to be prepared first, before work commences on the parallel volumes of Supplement No. 6.

17. It is expected that final editing of the studies which make up volume 5 of Supplement No. 6, covering the practice pertaining to Articles 92 to 111 of the Charter, will be completed by the summer of 1998 and that the volume will be published by the end of that year.

18. Depending upon the identification of appropriate resources, it is anticipated that volumes 3 (Articles 55-72) and 4 (Articles 73-91) of Supplement No. 5 will be published by the end of 1999.

19. However, it has not otherwise been possible to establish a timetable for the production of the outstanding supplements to the Repertory. Alluding to the considerations which are mentioned in section B of the present report, most Secretariat units are of the view that, until such time as additional human and financial resources might be made available to them for the purpose of undertaking work on the Repertory, their circumstances are such that it is unlikely that they will be able to undertake sustained work on the project.

## B. Assessment of the work required

20. The tasks to be performed by the various Secretariat units responsible for the preparation of Repertory studies generally consist in: planning and supervision; research; drafting of initial studies; revising completed drafts; obtaining clearance within the author department or office and approval from the Interdepartmental Committee; and editing and processing consultations. The work of those units concerned exclusively with the processing of completed Repertory studies comprises editing, translating, indexing and printing individual supplement volumes.

21. In order to assess the human and financial resources required, Secretariat units have made tentative estimates, drawing on past experience, of the volume of work involved in the execution of the above-mentioned tasks for the Repertory studies assigned to them. These estimates range from two to nine work-months per study, depending on the particular study concerned, its complexity and the extent and the nature of the practice which need to be analysed. With 135 Repertory studies to be prepared for each supplement, work on the Repertory is therefore extremely demanding and resource-consuming. In this connection, it should be noted that in recent years there has been a significant increase in the number of agenda items and in the overall activities of the General Assembly, the Security Council and their subsidiary organs and consequently in the amount of material to be reviewed and analysed.[3]

22. The fundamental problem affecting the preparation and production of supplements to the Repertory is that work on the Repertory has been treated as an activity which should be carried out within existing resources. However, the resource requirements for that work are such that most of the Secretariat units concerned find it increasingly difficult to prepare Repertory studies at the

pace and in the manner required by Member States. This problem has become even more serious in recent years with staff reductions and budget cuts, together with a significant increase in the workload of the Secretariat units concerned, the result of which has been that those units have only been able to address the more urgent deadlines.

23. Furthermore, given the need to implement mandated activities within the resources available for the Secretariat units, the flexibility to modify the programme of work to accommodate the preparation of the Repertory is limited.

24. As regards future planning, with a view to ensuring that work on the Repertory continues to be supported with adequate resources, Repertory-related tasks will be included as distinct activities within future programme budgets of the Secretariat units concerned.

### C. Consideration of other measures to facilitate the production of supplements to the Repertory

25. While it is essential to secure the basic resource allocations for work on the Repertory, consideration has been given to other measures which might go some way towards facilitating the implementation of the work, taking into account the suggestions made by Member States.

#### 1. Reallocation of staff

26. The special programme initiated in 1996 for the redeployment[4] of staff against available vacancies[5] has been completed and all "redeployed staff" under that programme have been placed. This avenue is accordingly no longer available to the Secretariat units concerned as a means to obtain staff support for the preparation of Repertory studies.

27. As regards the reallocation of staff resources to Repertory functions, there are four principal methods by which staff resources within the Secretariat might be reallocated: transfer, reassignment, temporary assignment to a post and temporary assignment with post. Given the scarcity of funded posts currently available in the Secretariat, the first three methods, which presuppose the existence of a post to which a staff member may be transferred, reassigned or assigned on a temporary basis, are simply not available as viable options. A temporary assignment with post, the last of the methods referred to above, is not precluded by this factor. However, various Secretariat units are of the view that, even such borrowing of posts, whether within the same department or office or from a different department or office, is not a practicable option, owing to the expanding workload of the departments and offices concerned, coupled with the staff and budget reductions.

#### 2. Recourse to interns

28. While the assistance of interns is surely of some value, reliance on them has certain limitations. Interns need to be trained, directed and supervised

throughout the period of their service and their work thoroughly reviewed. A substantial amount of staff time is accordingly required to ensure their efficient and meaningful use. Recourse to interns cannot make up for the lack of regular staff.

29. Under the United Nations Internship Programme, interns are, in principle, not to be assigned to any tasks which are part of the regular activities of staff members. Their period of service is in principle limited to two months and is extended to three months only in exceptional cases. The experience of those Secretariat units which have already made significant use of interns for the preparation of Repertory studies is that a substantial amount of training is required to enable them to make a useful contribution to the work in hand. Such training is time-consuming and tends generally only to produce results after one or two months, by which time the period of internship is almost at an end. Furthermore, applicants for the Programme must be students who are currently enrolled in a degree-granting programme in a graduate school. Thus, those who have completed their academic studies cannot be engaged under the United Nations Internship Programme, even if they are interested in working as interns.

30. In order to overcome these difficulties, steps have been initiated with a view to establishing a special internship programme for the preparation of Repertory studies, under which the services of young jurists as well as students may be engaged for periods beyond the standard two to three months.[6]

### 3. Soliciting human and financial resources from outside institutions

31. Activities approved by the General Assembly should be adequately funded by the regular budget. This basic principle should be observed with regard to the production of Repertory supplements just as much as in the case of any other mandated activity of the Organization. At the same time, because of the budgetary constraints, it may be necessary to identify appropriate resources to support the preparation of the Repertory.

32. It will not be possible to accept the services of gratis personnel[7] to assist in the preparation of supplements to the Repertory, given the decision of the General Assembly, in its resolution 51/243 of 15 September 1997, that the Secretary-General can accept gratis personnel only in the following circumstances:

(a) After the approval of the budget, to provide expertise not available within the Organization for very specialized functions, as identified by the Secretary-General, and for a limited and specified time; and

(b) To provide temporary and urgent assistance in the case of new and/or expanded mandates of the Organization, pending a decision by the General Assembly on the level of resources required to implement those mandates.

### 4. Use of new technology

33. For the purpose of preparing Repertory studies, there are certain electronic resources available for conducting searches of the Organization's documentation. These include the Internet, the optical disk system (ODS) and the United Nations Bibliographic Information System (UNBIS), together with its by-product UNBIS Plus on CD-ROM. UNBIS provides access to the documentation and proceedings of the major organs of the Organization. Both the ODS and the Internet provide the full texts of parliamentary documents.

34. The Internet provides access only to a selection of United Nations documents, with a full-text search facility for Security Council resolutions from 1994 onwards. Full documentation is available on the ODS from 1993 onwards only. Official documents from prior years are limited to imaged versions of resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly, the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council and the Trusteeship Council. As a result, most of the research which would be required to eliminate the backlog in the production of supplements to the Repertory needs to be carried out by conventional methods. Under these circumstances, electronic resources will not, at least for the present, significantly facilitate the preparation of Repertory studies.

### 5. Assistance in editing, printing and indexing

35. The Department for General Assembly Affairs and Conference Services is prepared to provide services for editing, translating, desktop publishing and proofreading, as well as for printing and distribution. The editorial services to be provided by the Department will be limited to ensuring compliance with basic United Nations editorial principles. Accuracy of the information to be published in the Repertory, including bibliographic references and quotations, will be the responsibility of the authors of individual studies.

36. As regards printing, provision has also been made in the proposed programme budget of the Office of Legal Affairs for 1998-1999 for the printing of supplements to the Repertory, if that proves necessary.

37. The Dag Hammarskjöld Library is able to provide some research assistance and to undertake the back-of-the-book indexing for the Repertory, provided that additional human resources are made available for the performance of this extremely time-consuming task.

## III. REPERTOIRE OF PRACTICE OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

### A. Status of the Repertoire

38. The Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council is prepared by the Security Council Practices and Charter Research Branch of the Department of Political Affairs. Despite the lack of improvement in staff resources, work on the tenth Supplement covering the period 1985-1988 is progressing. Eleven of the 12 chapters have been completed and the draft will be submitted for technical editing and production in October 1997. Further, for the subsequent

period, 1989-1992, a preparatory study has been carried out by a consultant and work has already begun on some of the chapters.

### B. Background study on the practice of the Security Council (1989-1992)

39. The next, eleventh, Supplement to the Repertoire will cover the period in which the Security Council, in response to changes and new challenges on the international scene, resorted to various innovative practices in the conduct of its work. It was felt that the reflection of new dimensions in the application of the Charter in such areas as preventive diplomacy, peacekeeping and peace enforcement, humanitarian intervention and electoral assistance, as well as the presentation of such aspects as more frequent resort to informal consultations and the brevity or infrequency of open debates, inter alia, will require special treatment.

40. A background study has been undertaken by a consultant with a view to identifying the major areas of the Security Council's practices and procedures, as well as the incidents and cases that require special attention or are likely to present difficulties in preparing the substantive and analytical account of these procedures and practices within the traditional format of the Repertoire. In his study the consultant outlines the major international events of the period and their effect on the performance of the Council. In the area of the maintenance of international peace and security, the study describes certain issues related to the authorized use of force, human rights and international terrorism; it also draws attention to the issues related to membership and some aspects of the relations of the Security Council with other United Nations organs and international organizations; it gives orientation or concrete recommendations on the possible approach to them. The Security Council Practices and Charter Research Branch worked closely with the consultant to define the way in which the sensitive areas might be presented in the Repertoire.

### C. English and French indexing

41. The printing of the eighth and ninth supplements in French has been delayed owing to the absence of indexes. Under the past and still existing arrangements, the indexing of the original in English and of the French translation was done by the Department of Political Affairs in view of its complexity and to ensure that the potential issues of legal and political interest are taken into account.

### D. Suggestions of Member States

42. Taking into account the explicit intention of Member States to have the Repertoire updated and having in mind the general goal of the Organization for greater efficiency, the Department of Political Affairs explored various ways of reconciling these two objectives. The suggestions made in the course of deliberations in the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and

on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization provided a framework for this exercise.[8]

### 1. Reallocation of staff

43. The reallocation of staff from other areas of the Department of Political Affairs to the preparation of the Repertoire as suggested by Member States has not materialized owing to the expanding workload of the Department as a whole coupled with the process of downsizing which it has undergone. In view of the forthcoming reduction of staff, it would seem that reallocation of staff within the department would not be feasible. Note should also be taken of the fact that with its present resources, the Security Council Practices and Charter Research Branch would not be able to work simultaneously on the Repertoire and the Repertory.

### 2. Revision of the format and elimination of duplication between the Repertory and the Repertoire

44. In response to the request of Member States to eliminate any duplication between the two publications, a detailed comparison of the contents of the Repertoire and the Repertory has been carried out in order to determine the extent of duplication as well as the complementarity between them. An analytical account of the practices of the Security Council is presented in both the Repertoire and the Repertory albeit in a somewhat different manner. The structure, the tables of contents, the actual texts of the chapters and case studies and the tabulations were compared. This comparison showed that as both publications are organized along the lines of the Charter of the United Nations and use the same basic information, the material presented in them is virtually identical. This is true concerning both textual parts and tabulations for all the chapters and entries, as can be seen from annex III to the present report. The significant exception is chapter VIII, part II of the Repertoire, which presents in chronological order the outlines of the issues and the summaries of the deliberations in the Security Council. It constitutes a substantial part of the Repertoire, but is not found in the Repertory. The Repertory, for its part, reflects the material generated by the General Assembly as well as by the Security Council. In order to eliminate duplication between the two publications, the Department of Political Affairs examined the possibility of merging them into one while retaining all the information found in each of them, through the incorporation of the summaries in the unified volume at an appropriate place. This merger would give the users a complete presentation of all the information on the practices of the Security Council found in the two publications.

45. The merged publication, if accepted, could become an integral part of the multi-volume Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs, as Volume III (Articles 23 to 54 and 106-107), Security Council. Such a move would lead in the future to potential savings of time and resources. In the meantime, special consideration needs to be given to the coverage of the period from 1979 to 1988 for which supplements to the Repertoire have already been published. One of the options would be to make a special cross-reference to the already existing

supplements of the Repertoire for the period in question, instead of preparing a volume dealing with Articles 23 to 54 for Supplements Nos. 6 and 7 of the Repertory. In this case, a special complementary volume might be needed to provide the information on the decisions of the General Assembly and its Main Committees related to the Security Council. This volume, while a truncated one, would need careful preparation. Another option would be still to produce the full-fleshed supplements of the Repertory which encompass the period 1979-1988 in order to preserve the integrity of the publication. The Security Council Practices and Charter Research Branch which is now working on the 1989-1992 Supplement of the Repertoire, would accordingly have to convert it into the new merged format. This would require adjustment to the new method, as well as special efforts, taking into account the complexity of the period.

46. While elimination of duplication in the two publications through their merger into one from the period starting in 1989 will in the long run expedite the release of this valuable research tool, closing the gap will require a short-term investment of resources.

### 3. Recourse to interns

47. The use of interns, as recommended by Member States, is viewed by the Department of Political Affairs as an important source which can potentially provide substantial assistance in the preparation of the Repertoire. As in the case of the use of interns for the Repertory, steps have been initiated with a view to establishing a special programme for the preparation of the Repertoire, under which the services of young jurists and students may be engaged for periods beyond the standard two to three months.

48. As was pointed out above in connection with the Repertory,[9] the use of interns, helpful as it may be, can be really efficient only with proper training and supervision provided by the regular Professional staff.

### 4. Soliciting human and financial resources from outside institutions

49. As is the case with the preparation of the Repertory, it may be necessary to identify appropriate resources to support the preparation of the Repertoire. It will not be possible to accept the services of gratis personnel, given the decision of the General Assembly in its resolution 51/243 (see para. 32 above).

### 5. Use of new technology

50. The Department of Political Affairs and its Security Council Practices and Charter Research Branch have upgraded their equipment and already have electronic access to documentation where it exists; they continue to create links to databases within the Department and the Secretariat as a whole. In addition, the Branch is developing its own databases to assist it in the research process both for the preparation of the Repertoire (and the Repertory) and for responding to requests. The Branch is improving its system for informal

codification of the Security Council activities and procedures to be used for the preparation of the eleventh Supplement of the Repertoire (1989-1992). The common optical disk system (ODS), containing the documents beginning from 1993, will definitely be useful for the preparation of future supplements.

51. The Branch, in consultation with the computer specialist of the Department of Political Affairs, initiated contacts with the Sales and Marketing Section of the Office for Communications and Public Information, concerning the conversion of the original and consequent supplements of the Repertoire (or the Repertory) into electronic form, which would make it an easily searchable database. The volumes existing only in hard copy have to be scanned by the ODS; Supplement No. 10, which already exists in electronic form, can be reproduced from diskettes. The cost of the project could be borne by the Applications Development Service, which is in charge of ODS. Furthermore, having the Repertoire (or the Repertory) transferred into electronic form will permit its production as a CD-ROM. This might require some initial investment but will generate considerable profit from sales.

52. Apart from the possibility and the advantages of converting the Repertoire into electronic form, it would also be advisable to reissue the hard copies, including the original and all the supplements. Selective market analysis has shown that these are out of stock and that the Repertoire is likely to attract interest if available as a set (1945 to present).

## E. Estimates of work-months requirements for the Repertoire

53. It has to be spelled out clearly that, under the existing arrangements, the Department of Political Affairs is the only department that has responsibility for both the Repertoire and Repertory.[10] Both publications are produced on a regular basis, and both of these mandated activities require more or less stable teams of core staff assigned to each of them. The elimination of backlogs for the Repertoire and the Repertory should be viewed as separate assignments, and until the gap is closed, temporary arrangements would be needed for both publications. In case the decision is taken by Member States to merge the Repertoire with the volume of the Repertory dealing with the Security Council (Articles 22 to 54), beginning with 1989, temporary assistance would still be necessary to make adjustments for the period from 1979 to 1988. On the basis of past experience, approximately 144 Professional work-months for 6 Professional staff and 72 work-months for support staff would be required.

54. The experience with consultancies in connection with certain aspects of the preparation of the Repertoire proved to be beneficial and the Department intends to continue to use this source of assistance to the extent possible.

55. The forthcoming supplements will be, understandably, more complex and voluminous. The use of technology or a change in methodology can help to expedite their production but cannot substitute for the intellectual component of the work: the task of reading, appraising, analysing and interpreting the information as well as drafting, which has to be performed by qualified Professionals. Therefore, the expectations with respect to the estimated timing

of their preparation and release should be realistically based on the resource capacity of the Security Council Practices and Charter Research Branch.

56. The Repertoire, as well as the Repertory, is considered a consolidated record of the evidence of international law in a readily available form and a valuable document representing the institutional memory for the activities of the Security Council. It also contributes to the transparency and accountability of the Council's operations. It might be appropriate, therefore, for Member States to consider overall resource requirements for the updating of the Repertoire to ensure that their needs for this publication are fully accommodated.

## IV. CONCLUSIONS

57. The Secretariat has reviewed the situation to determine what action could be taken to bring the Repertory and the Repertoire up to date. A number of measures will be taken to facilitate the preparation of the supplements, including delegation of responsibility to the Secretariat units concerned for the preparation of the relevant volumes of the Repertory supplements and simplification of the format. In an effort to eliminate duplication, a merger of the two publications is proposed.

58. However, even with these measures, the flexibility of Secretariat units to adapt to their new responsibilities, to modify their programme of work or to redirect resources to accommodate the preparation of the publications in the next biennium is limited. While the use of interns is a possibility, the availability of an adequate number of staff to provide for their training and supervision remains a problem.

59. In the light of the above, the General Assembly may wish to:

(a) Take note of the efforts made to address the difficulties faced by the Secretariat in bringing the publications up to date;

(b) Note that, for the Repertory, volumes 3 (Articles 55-72) and 4 (Articles 73-91) of Supplement No. 5 (covering the years 1970 to 1978) will be completed by the end of 1999 and volume 5 (Articles 92-111) of Supplement No. 6 (covering the years 1979 to 1984) will be completed by mid-1998;

(c) Note that Supplement No. 10 of the Repertoire (covering the period 1985-1988) will be completed by 1998;

(d) Endorse the proposal to merge the Repertory and the Repertoire;

(e) Request the Secretary-General to continue to make efforts to identify resources to undertake the work required to issue the two publications in a timely manner;

(f) Take note that Repertory-related tasks will be included as distinct activities within future programme budgets of the Secretariat units concerned.

## Notes

[1] A/AC.182/L.87 and Corr.1.

[2] Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-first Session, Supplement No. 33 (A/51/33), para. 119.

[3] For example, the General Assembly held 30 plenary meetings at its eighth session, whereas, at its fiftieth session, it held 128. Again, the number of resolutions which the General Assembly adopted at its eighth session was 114, whereas, at its fiftieth session, it adopted a total of 325 resolutions and 112 decisions.

[4] The term "redeployment" used in paragraph 119 of the Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization (see note 2 above) is associated with the specific activities in the framework of the ongoing reform of the Secretariat. In order to avoid the confusion, the term "reallocation" is used in the present report to describe generally the moving of the staff relieved from other assignments to prepare the Repertory or the Repertoire.

[5] ST/AI/415.

[6] The Department of Management has, in principle, approved the focused use of interns for Repertory purposes.

[7] The term "gratis personnel" as used herein refers to type II gratis personnel, as defined in the report of the Secretary-General of 21 November 1996 (A/51/688), namely, personnel contributed on a voluntary basis (in principle, by Governments) to support various activities outside the scope of the Associate Experts programme, internship programme and technical cooperation experts.

[8] See note 2 above.

[9] See para. 28 above.

[10] The Office of Legal Affairs has overall coordinating responsibility for the Repertory.

## Annex I

## Secretariat units bearing primary responsibility for the preparation of studies on individual provisions of the Charter

| | |
|---|---|
| Office of Legal Affairs | Articles 1 (1), (3) and (4), 2 (1) to (3) and (5) to (7), 7, 13 (1) (a), 92 to 99, 102 to 105 and 108 to 111 |
| Department of Political Affairs | Articles 1 (2), 2 (4), 3 to 6, 10, 11 (2) to (4), 12, 14, 23 to 39 and 107 |
| Department of Political Affairs<br>with<br>Department of Peacekeeping Operations | Articles 40 to 54 and 106 |
| Department for General Assembly Affairs and Conference Services | Articles 9, 11 (1), 15, 16, 18, 20 to 22 and 73 to 91 |
| Department of Management | Articles 8, 17, 19, 100 (1) and 101 |
| Department of Management<br>with<br>Office of Legal Affairs | Article 100 (2) |
| Department of Economic and Social Affairs | Articles 13 (2), 55 (a) and (b), 57 to 62 (1) and (3) to (4) and 63 to 72 |
| Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights | Articles 13 (1) (b), 55 (c), 56 and 62 (2) |

## Annex II

## Secretariat units responsible for the coordination of the preparation of Repertory volumes

| | |
|---|---|
| Volume 1 (Articles 1 to 8) | Office of Legal Affairs |
| Volume 2 (Articles 9 to 22) | Department of General Assembly Affairs and Conference Services |
| Volume 3 (Articles 23 to 54, 106 and 107) | Department of Political Affairs |
| Volume 4 (Articles 55 to 72) | Department of Economic and Social Affairs |
| Volume 5 (Articles 73 to 91) | Department of General Assembly Affairs and Conference Services |
| Volume 6 (Articles 92 to 105 and 108 to 111) | Office of Legal Affairs |

## Annex III

## Comparison of the Repertoire of Practice of the Security Council and the Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs

### Organized by Repertoire Chapter and the Charter articles dealt with therein

| | Security Council Repertoire chapter | Repertory Article(s) | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|
| I. | Provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council | 27 (3); 28; 30; 98 | |
| II. | Agenda | 30 | |
| III. | Participation in the proceedings of the Security Council | 30; 31; 32; 35 (1) | The Repertoire's tabulation concerning invitations issued is comparable to that of the Repertory, under Article 31; the Repertoire's tabulation concerning participation is more detailed than that of the Repertory under Article 30. |
| IV. | Voting | 27; 39 | This Repertoire chapter and Article 27 in the Repertory present voting information in tabular form, but with different organization and content. |
| V. | Subsidiary organs of the Security Council | 29 | |
| VI. | Relations with other United Nations organs | 12, 24 (3); 83; 87; 88; 94; 96; 97 | If there were material on the Military Staff Committee, Articles 26 and 47 would also be included here. |
| VII. | Practice relative to recommendations to the General Assembly regarding membership in the United Nations | 4; 5; 6 | |

| | Security Council Repertoire chapter | Repertory Article(s) | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|
| VIII. | Consideration of questions under the Council's responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security | Chapters VI, VII and VIII: 33-54 | The analytical table of Chapter VIII appears in the Repertory under Article 24. |
| IX. | Decisions in the exercise of other functions and powers | 12; 93 (2); 97 | |
| X. | Consideration of the provisions of Chapter VI of the Charter | Chapter VI: 33-38 | Tabulation contrasting items brought as disputes or situations appears in both Repertoire and under Article 35 of the Repertory, but is more detailed in the Repertoire. |
| XI. | Consideration of the provisions of Chapter VII of the Charter | Chapter VII: 39-51 | |
| XII. | Consideration of the provisions of other Articles of the Charter | 1 (2); 2; 24; 25; Chapter VIII; Chapter XII; Chapter XVI; 103; Chapter XVII | |

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